Garden Guide produced by Sheryl Massaro, Frederick County Master Gardener Please send comments on the Garden Guide to massarosa@comcast.net.

For guidelines by county, see http://www.mde.state.md.us/programs/Land/ RecyclingandOperationsprogram/StateCountyandCityContactInfo/Pages/default.aspx.

Yard Waste Recycling

A Garden Planner and Checklist from the Maryland Dept. of Agriculture can be downloaded at www.mda.state.md.us/pdf/wintergardenplanner.pdf.

To find out how this Maryland legislation affects homeowners, visit www.mda.state.md.us/pdf/FertilizerLaw_Facts_final.pdf.

Fertilizer Act of 2011

ALSO OF INTEREST:

Ask the experts! We answer plant and pest questions and provide a wealth of online and published information. Call us Monday–Friday, 8 a.m.–1 p.m. (ET), at 800-342-2507 (outside MD, 1-410-531-1757) or visit www.hgic.umd.edu.



"Better water quality through smarter gardening" Want a lawn and garden that help clean the Chesapeake Bay? Have a Bay-Wise Team do a house call or find information on your own at www.baywise.umd.edu.

Bay-Wise Landscape Management



Want to grow fruits and vegetables in your garden or community? Maryland Master Gardeners actively promote food gardening throughout the state. Visit www.growit.umd.edu for information.



Helping Homeowners Grow Their Gardens Masters Gardens Grow Their Gardens are volunteers trained under the University of Maryland Extension (UME) to help educate residents about practices that build healthy gardens, landscapes, and communities. To learn more about the free services provided by your local county Master Gardeners, and how to become one, visit http://mastergardener.umd.edu/, then select Local MG Programs.

Maryland Master Gardeners Helping Homeowners Grow Thei





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Cover photo by Cristy Stup

Percent Probability of Last 32 Degree F. Temperature Occurring OnOr After Date in Spring

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Percent Probability of Temperature 32 Degrees F. Or Lower, On Or Before Given Date in Fall

Find the city nearest you to estimate spring and fall frosts:

edu/content/SpringFrostDatesInMD.cfm and cfm.cfm.and.cfm.cfm.mac.bmd.edu/content/fallfrostdatesinmaryland.cfm.

Inside photos by Harriet Wise, Frederick County Master Gardener

regard to race, color, gender, disability, religion, age, sexual orientation,

University of Maryland Extension programs are open to all citizens without

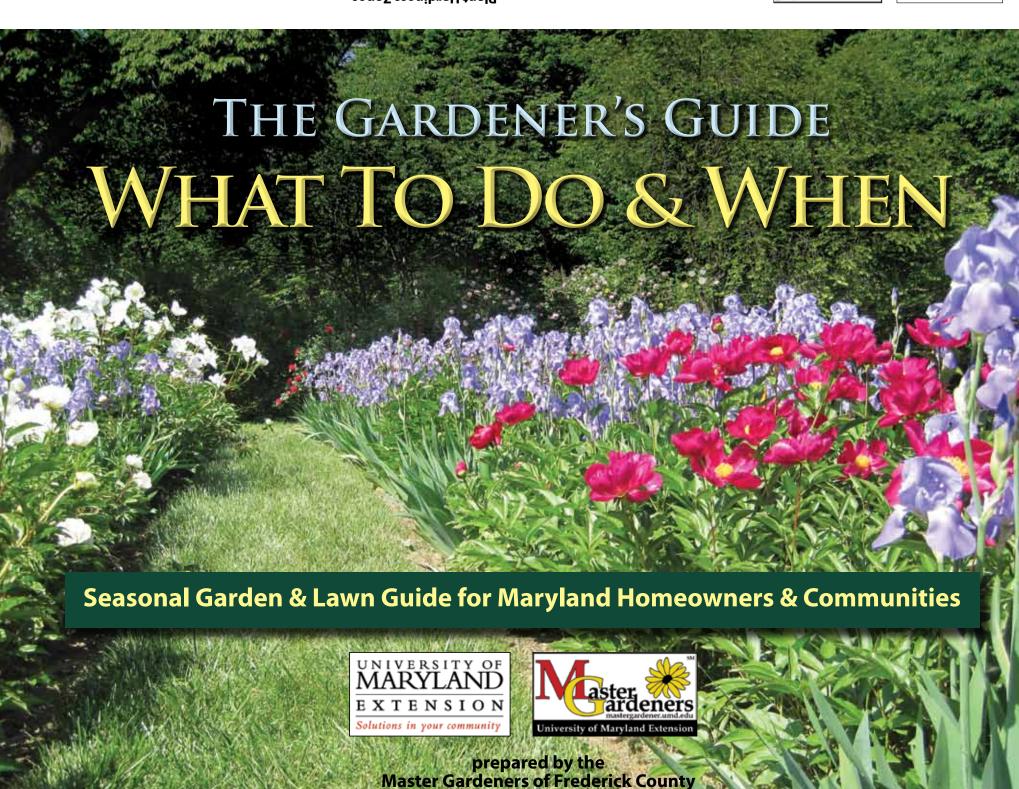
marital or parental status, or national origin.

Below are charts showing rough estimates for the last chance of frost in the spring and the first chance of frost in the fall, as recorded at various Maryland State Department of Agriculture sites. For more complete charts, visit www.hgic.umd.

Frost Dates for Spring and Fall in Maryland

Maryland's Plant Hardiness Zones range from 5a to 8a. For the latest, interactive Plant Hardiness Zone Map, provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, select Maryland at http://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/PHZMWeb/Default.aspx.

Plant Hardiness Zones



THE GARDENER'S GUIDE: WHAT TO DO & WHEN

USDA Plant Hardiness Zones for Maryland — 5a, 5b, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 8a

- 2nd best time to seed lawns: late February-April Mulch 2-3 inches & keep away from trunks Earthworms mean healthy soil •
- State Tree: White Oak (Quercus alba) Don't work wet soil—wait until it crumbles in your hand Last frost date—see back cover •



March

- Gently clean up the garden.
- To control crabgrass, apply pre-emergent herbicide to lawn (when forsythia blooms drop).
- Prune non-flowering trees and shrubs before new growth.
- Cut perennials and over-wintering ornamental grasses to 2 inches above ground.
- Plant cool-season crops (potatoes; lettuce; peas; root crops; and cole crops, including spinach, kale).

April

- Gently clean up the garden; add 1 inch of compost.
- Plant trees, shrubs, perennials; this is a good time to plant evergreens.
- Ticks are very active now.
- Put up birdhouses.
- Earth Day—April 22
- · Arbor Day—last Friday in April
- After spring bulbs bloom, let leaves turn yellow and die before trimming.
- Take an inventory of pots and containers; clean or replenish potted soil.

May

- Directly after blooming, prune flowering shrubs and vines.
- After the last frost date, plant warmseason annuals and tender bulbs (calla lilies, dahlias, gladiolus) in the ground and in containers.
- After the last frost date, plant warmseason vegetables (squash, peppers, tomatoes, corn, beans).
- New fruit plants—keep watered their first spring, summer and fall.
- Mow grass at 3 inches and leave the clippings on the lawn.
- Want to grow your own fruits and vegetables? See www.growit.umd.edu
- Water the ground under trees at least as far out as branches spread State Flower: Black-Eyed Susan (Rudbeckia hirta) •



June

- Remove spent lilac and rhododendron blossoms.
- Pinch buds of fall-blooming plants (asters, mums, Joe-Pye weed).
- Prune azaleas directly after blooming.

July

- Prune foundation shrubs and trees to be no closer than 1 foot from the house.
- Prune and thin shrubs that have already flowered.
- Plant heat-tolerant vegetables (Malabar spinach, Swiss chard).

August

- Cool season lawns go dormant in hot, dry weather—Do Not Water.
- Harvest leaves of herbs used in cooking (rosemary, basil, sage) in the early morning, for best flavor.
- At the end of the month, begin planting cool-season vegetables (turnips, carrots, beets, spinach, Chinese cabbage, kale, Brussels sprouts).
- Best times to fertilize/seed bluegrass/fescue lawns: Sept.-Oct. Destroy brown marmorated stink bugs in a jar of soapy water •
- Compost kitchen scraps (ONLY vegetable & fruit scraps—NO animal products or chemicals)
 First frost date—see back cover



September

- Labor Day weekend—perfect time for seeding the lawn.
- Remove fallen, diseased leaves.
- Mulch or compost healthy leaves.
- Continue planting cool-season vegetables; plant garlic now through the end of October.
- This is a good time to have vegetable garden and landscape soils tested (see http://hgic.umd. edu/content/soil.cfm).
- Apply fertilizer and lime to turfgrass based on soil tests and UME recommendations (see http://hgic. umd.edu/_media/documents/ hg103_002.pdf).

October

- · Harvest most fruits before frost.
- Continue removing diseased leaves.
 Put diseased leaves, pesticide-laden
 grass clippings and weed seeds out for
 recycling rather than the compost pile.
 Check your local recycling guidelines
 (see back cover for web links).
- Mulch or compost healthy leaves.
- You still can have vegetable garden and landscape soils tested.
- From mid-October through November, plant hardy bulbs for spring flowering.
- For readying Christmas cactus and poinsettia for holiday blooming, see http://www.hgic. umd.edu/faq/popularQuestions. cfm?questionid=21988 and http://hgic.umd.edu/_media/documents/hg30.pdf.

November

- Continue removing diseased leaves.
- Mulch or compost healthy leaves.
- Continue planting hardy, spring-flowering bulbs.
- Trees and shrubs can be planted until ground freezes.
 After blooming, cut mums back to
- 6 inches above ground.Dig hole now if you will be planting
- a "live" Christmas tree.
- Mid-month, pot amaryllis for winter holiday bloom.
- Clean out pots; store non-frost proof containers in garage or basement.
- Feed birds throughout winter months Remove leaves from lawn before snow Gently sweep snow/ice off shrubs
 - Pot hyacinth, amaryllis & paperwhite narcissus for indoor bloom *Never fertilize from Nov. 15 to Mar. 1* •



December

- Moderately prune evergreens, especially hollies, for indoor decorating.
- For care of holiday plants and trees, see http://hgic.umd.edu/content/ onlinepublications.cfm; select "Seasonal and Indoor Plants."

January

- Start to browse seed catalogs and dream.
- Prune damaged branches.
- Hand-pull visible weeds.
- Keep bird feeders clean and filled.
- Sharpen and replace tools as needed.

February

- Start pepper seeds indoors.
- Start lawn seeding.
- Check indoors for termites and winter ants.
- Hardy spring bulbs begin to emerge (crocus, snowdrops, daffodils, tulips).